Retaliation.

From Our Special Correspondent. After Salisbury became a receptacle for regular 5t; few escaped. We used to long-O how earnest- the Inquisition was ever more true to the injunc- per cent a month. They enlist in the Rebel army-By!-that some intelligent and trustworthy voice tion "No faith with heretics" than they are to the driven there by hunger and cold-at an equal rate anight go up to the North, and tell the condition of principle of "No faith with Yankees." Why, I Aside from all considerations of humanity, as a por those dying prisoners. After our escape, when it have known our Government, month after month, tion of our military power they are being extinseemed impossible that we could all survive the trials and perils which environed us, we promised valuable private boxes for prisoners, while the ment which even Mr. Stanton must appreciate. each other, repeatedly and solemnly, that if any Rebels, not satisfied with their usual practice of one of us did live to regain home and freedom, he stealing a portion under the rose, upon some frivo-

earnest efforts. oath, to give the plain, simple facts, without exaggeration or coloring, to the Government and the the South, and our own express lines crowded with will be a stain upon the nation's honor, and a needpublic. That the Rebels are deliberately killing supplies from their symathizers in the North. And less and inexcusable eruelty to the aching hearts in our men by hunger and cold, when they have an I can only regard the recent announcement that we forty thousand loyal homes. The country expects abundance of corn and fuel, are truths which cannot may send private boxes to friends and relatives in from the President, from the Cabinet and from be denied. When the prisoners went there, they the South as a cruel delusion. One box in six or Congress, some immediate and effective action. were newly captured, and, like the most of our solten may reach its destination; but the rest will supdiers in the field, young men in robust health. Yet, ply officers and hangers-on in Richmond, and from one to another. If there are any better and seventy days later we left them dying at the rate of thieves along the Southern railroads generally, with wiser measures, in God's name let them be adopted. thirteen percent a month-a mortality which in coffee and sugar at no expense whatever, unless If not, there is a demand, in tones which ought to forty-eight hours would depopulate any city in the depopulate any city in the depopulate any city in the depopulate and sugar at no expense whatever, makes world and send its inhabitants flying from it as from December. a postilence! And my associate, Mr. Browne, who There is a proposition before Congress to place had the very best facilities for knowing, testifies the Rebels we hold junder the charge of returned that out of an average of nearly eight thousand prisoners from the South. "Returned prisoners' prisoners there were not at any one time five hund-means anybody. There must be at least fifty thoured well men-an estimate which the Rebel sur- sand of them in our military service. Men might goons frequently and emphatically confirmed, in he selected from them to command our military my own hearing.

him reluctant to adept measures of severity. But we should get the credit, both abroad and from the surely it cannot be possible that his strong sense of Rebels, of retaliating, without any real retaliation. fustice and his peculiarly logical mind, accept for a Or officers might be selected who would be guilty moment the monstrous proposition: "We cannot of the same undiscriminating cruelties that are now as a nation afford to do any inhuman and unchris- practiced upon our own soldiers-who would starve tian thing; therefore we must shut our ears to the and freeze, and shoot in cold blood. That would be agonizing cry which comes up from so many South- precisely one of the really inhuman and unchristian ern prisons.

the murder of our own soldiers, then may God mend They performed the most grateful and the most re

Christianity. I wish they could be prisoners them- by our prisoners in the South! selves long enough to look at this subject from the and see their wasted forms, and their sad, pleading about prisons the world over.

eyes. 1 wish they could wake, at any hour of the But where is the remedy we seek? 1 believe ghastly faces, with their dropped jaws and their prisoner in the South within a month. staring, tony eyes—as it rattles along, bearing away

I say nothing of the deliberate murders which are pared with this dying by inches, while the body grows weaker and weaker, and the morbid, vacant, grows weaker and weaker, and the morbid, vacant, as they do our prisoners.

despairing mind preys upon itself until the lamp of The Rebel officers are our effective material. life goes cut. If there is no early relief in store for Hurt them and Richmond shricks. Almost to a these Salisbury prisoners, I believe, before God, it man, they belong to that class which brought on would be mercy to them if their keepers, any morning, were to draw them up in line and shoot them, spite of all the white-winged messengers between

can't afford to exchange well-fed, rugged men, for the field. Submission, for them, means extermina skeletons and invalids-that returned soldiers are ten times as valuable to the Rebels asto us, because and social Power of the South. They will theirs, to a man, will be inexorably kept in the fight now just as earnestly as ever-not with army, while the terms of many of ours have expired their old, confident expectation of early and army, while the terms of the recomplete success, but with a dogged, desperate, it is presumed the bill will be adopted nearly unanivery mildly, a rather cold-blooded one; though it Micawher-like hope that, as in the past, so in the has a certain degree of plausibility. Its adoption future, at the hour of their extremest need, somehas cost us, at the very least, ten thousand lives. If thing will turn up in their favor. Let our Governit was essential to success, the country accepts it with howed head and tearful eyes, as one of the needful sacrifices of the war. But if it was not needful, the equivalent, as established by the cartel, for our who shall measure the load of responsibility resting privates whom you hold in Salisbury. We are upon its author? If we will not exchange, why giving them, as nearly as possible, the same food, don't we retalitate; and if we will not retaliate, why the same clothing, the same fuel, and the same don't we exchange?

Several remedies are inaugurated or suggested; let us see if they are adequate ones.

It is proposed to send Commissioners to the the treatment due to prisoners of war." to investigate and "adjust" the matter. Will this remedy the evil? There are two prece But, in Sallsbury, at least, they are acting system-dents which may throw some light upon it. When atically and with a well-defined purpose. They the Rebels had selected Sawyor and Flynn for exedon't want to adjust it. The ink is hardly dry on cution, our Government did not protest or the paper, in which the Richmond Government re- threaten, but quietly ordered the commandant at mays; and in the House 48 against 28. Five Demofused to allow Commissioners from each side, to Fortress Monroe, the moment he should learn that visit their own prisons and report upon their con- they had carried out the menace, to execute Lee and dition. If they found it "inexpedient" for five Winder. On that Summer morning at daylight, gentlemen, wholly unconnected with the Govern- when we learned of this action, one uproarious and Christian philanthrophy, to learn the secrets of they would never harm a hair of the heads of Saw- and was greeted with load cheers.

Rebel army, how many would be left?

Probably some of the supplies will reach the continue to send by its truce-boats tuns and tuns of should give to the matter his earliest and most lons pretext or other were openly confiscating every pound of them. At the same time, as I am assured, a corresponding duty, and one equally binding, to We have endeavored, under the solemnities of an the returning truce-boats were loaded down with the soldier—the duty of protection?

prisons, who would treat the inmates with even Mr. Lincoln's well-known kindness of heart makes more lenity than is now extended to them. Then things which we cannot afford to do.

The power is in our own hands. We held the I have witnessed during the war a good many long end of the lever. We have an excess of pris- scenes which have thrilled my heart; but since that oners, by at least fifteen or twenty thousand. We day when I heard the bells in Mobile ring jubilantly, can exchange man for man, and yet retain Rebels and the cannon thunder forth the joy of Treason at enough to insure the good treatment of any cap- the fall of Sumter, the less thing I have seen was tives, black or white, whom they may take hereaf- in the West, upon steambouts conveying the ter. If exchange is impracticable, we can compet wounded from the field of Shilch to Northern hosthem to stop this atrocious and systematic barbarity. pitals. Their long cabius were crowded with cots, If any man believes that we can "afford" to be inhu- where Rebel and Union seldiers were lying side by man and unchristian to the last extent, toward those side, receiving the same comforts and the same who wear our uniform and follow our flag and fight ministrations. The ladies of Cincinnati, Chicago our battles, but cannot afford to exercise the least and St. Louis, with untiring patience, were washseverity toward men whose hands are red with the ing wounds, combing maited locks, cooling fevered blood of our bravest and best-in short, that Ha- brows, filling the places of absent mothers and alsblood of our bravest and best—in short, that Huse the connive at ters, even to their words of sympathy and kindness, the ripeness of time. He expressed a particular desirmanity and Christianity require us to connive at ters, even to their words of sympathy and kindness, the ripeness of time. He expressed a particular desired and the most representation of the ripeness of time. pulsive duties of the hospital for friend and for It is very easy for well-fed and well-clothed Sena- alike. They forgot that the Rebels were enemies. tors, in their warm chamber, to rise up from their and remembered that they were sufferers. How cushioned chairs and talk about Humanity and gloriously it contrasted with the treatment received

other side. I wish they could live awhile among what shall we look back to with more the daily and nightly horrors, which for sixty days pleasure than to the labors of those bleased a private enterprise to develop a water power for surrounded us, and burned into our memories like women? I have no fears that we can treat manufacturing purposes on an enormous scale, and that a hot iron. I wish they could look into those four prisoners in general—especially the private if it is ever ripened into a ship canal, it will divert trade Salisbury, which by a perversion of the soldiers-too kindly. I have no fears that it will English tongue are called hospitals; where our do any harm even to investigate the condition of poorfellows are crowded upon the cold, naked, filthy our military prisons, to correct abuses and punish floors, without one word of sympathy or one tear emelties, if any exist. And there seems to be of affection; without even that degree of warmth some law of nature by which corrupt and cruel and cleanliness which we give to our dumb beasts; men often gravitate into positions of authority

might, and hear, on all sides, far and near, that ter- there are two, and only two adequate ones. The first rible "back," "back," "back," in whose pneumonic tones almost every prisoner seems to be at the usual rate of official business, which will coughing his life away. I wish they could look on leave half of our prisoners to die before it reaches the dead cart with its rigid forms, piled upon each them-but one which shall return to us all the other like logs—the stark, swaying arms—the white, Salisbury sufferers within two weeks, and every firmed the general impression as to the high ability of Proudhon, who had been for some time seriously iii,

The other is an immediate special retaliation, covered with a little earth. I think a few hours in to the middle and poorer classes of the South, who tracted and the vote has just been taken, it is impossible in 1837 was taken into partnership by a printing firm the stillness of that garrison, enlivened by no hilar- were never specially hostile to us; who are falling in the brief space of time left to do any justice to it. 1 at Bessneyn. In 1850, he received from the Acadity or athletic game, broken by no sound of laugh- off, more and more rapidly, from the support of the ter or of song, would change their view of the mat- war: who are our only sure and trustworthy pencemakers. Retaliation upon them would be unavailing as well as undeserved. The Richmond authorities so frequent, because they are kindness itself com- eare nothing for them, except as they represent Democratic Senator present voting against the amendmuskets, and often treat them simost as barbarously

Mr. Stanton's long-cherished theory—that we long as they can keep any considerable armies in tion-not as men; but as the controlling political " We have selected from your officers in our hands shelter. We shall continue to do this until you furnish us satisfactory evidence that you are giving to our soldiers, as far as your resources will permit

ment or with politics, and known throughout the spontaneous shout of delight went up from the inworld for their moderation, truthfulness, and mates of Libby Prison. We were satisfied that

tions afterward.

I would not speak dogmetically upon this subject. prisoners. It is morally certain that a large portion I know that there are embarrassments attending it; of them will go to replenish the impoverished and that no man's ipse dixit can afford a certain soprisoners of war, it was silent like the tornb. It Quartermaster and Commissary Departments of lution of the problem. But there is no time for desent back no echo. No man was exchanged from the Rebel army. No religious bigot in the days of lay. Our Salisbury prisoners die at the rate of 13 guished at the rate of 25 per cent a month-an argu-

We enforce from the soldier his duty to the Gov-

General Exchange, or Immediate Retaliation in A. D. R. kind upon Rebel officers.

New-York, Thursday, Feb. 2, 1865.

PROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune. WASHINGTON, Thursday, Feb. 2, 1865. MINERAL LANDS. Mr. Julian's bill about mineral lands provide

for vesting the fee in individual proprietors by absolute sales contemplates their survey and subdivision into graded according to size, locality and mineral value prohibits combinations among hidders at the publi sales, and the purchase of any lands by foreigners, except those who shall have declared their intention to me citizens; provides that actual discoverers and workers of mineral lands shall have the right to pur chase at the minimum price; limits the quantity which any single purchaser may buy to forty acres; requires he gold and silver produced to be coined in the mints of the United States; empowers the President to lay and compels miners to have their gold and silver coines n the districts in which they are extracted; provide that purchasers shall first take the oath of loyalty, and hat the net proceeds of sales of these lands be applied to the payment of the United States bonds.

MR. BEECHER TO PREACH IN CHARLESTON.

It is understood that Henry Ward Beecher cesterday asked and received from the Secretary of ion on the occasion of Ren. Butler's assumption of the Governorship of South Carolina.

THE MINGARA FALLS CANAL.

Before the Ningara Falls Ship Canal bill was brought up in the House, the New-York State authori. tics at Albany were apprized by telegraph that a pow erful lobby was pressing the bill and that there was dan ger of its passing. It is well known that the scheme is from New-York city, shun the Eric Canal for half its

THE GREAT AMENDMENT.

Progress of Batification. NEW-YORK.

ALBANT, Thursday, Feb. 2, 1865. One subject has occupied every thought and very tengue to-day. The Constitutional Amendmen me up for consideration in the Senate this morning and was discussed by the best minds in that body in a nanner which was worthy of the occasion, and con the present Senate. Senators Murphy and Shafer in will therefore defer till my next a sketch of the argu- emy of Besançon a prize, consisting of a pension ments, which presented many questions of State rights and organic law never before discussed in our State enabled him to visit Paris, where among other writings Legislature. A vote was finally reached on the resolutions, and they were adopted by a party vote, every

MASSACHUSETTS

Bosros, Thursday, Feb. 2, 1865. throughout the land.

SECOND DISPATCH.

Boston, Thursday, Feb. 2, 1865. A bill was presented in the House this afternoon, ratifying the Constitutional Amendment abolishommittee on Federal Relations. At the proper time

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Thursday, Feb. 2, 1865. The Rhode Island Senate have concurred in the passage of the resolution ratifying the Constitution-

CONNECTICUT. HARTFORD, Thursday, Feb. 2, 1865. The people are all aglow here over the new

triumph of freedom. Cannon are thundering a national sainte, and the bells are ringing. ILLINOIS. CHICAGO, Thursday, Feb. 2, 1865.

The General Assembly of Illinois yesterday ratified the Constitutional amendment abolishing Slav ery. The vote in the Senate stood 18 year against 6 or musonry purposes. They will do the work of

SERENADE TO THE PRESIDENT. WASHINGTON, Thursday, Peb. 2, 1805.

The serenading party last night having played sawed stone. A sample of stone cut by it and model several airs before the White House, the President ap. peared at the center upper window under the portice

their prison house, does any one suppose they will accept this proposition from Washington, with honest purpose?

It is announced that we are sending blankets and food to our prisoners in the South. Will it require four years more of bitter but uniform experience to teach us that is all such mutual arrangements the Rebels have us at a disadvantage; because, while may keep encarements, they always break

[Advertisement.]

Davella, and Flyan, and they never did.

Congress of the Constitutional arrangement for the abovistament of Slavery throughout the United States, was months I passed more than two gallons of the two isdament of Slavery throughout the United States, was months I passed more than two gallons of the two isdament of Slavery throughout the United States, was months I passed more than two gallons of the occasion to which he was indebted for the honor of this call. [Applause.] The occasion was one of contract that you have placed certain negro soldiers of the United States at work on your fortifications under that you have placed certain negro soldiers of the United States, was the occasion to which he was indebted for the honor of the country was to the occasion was one of contract the country was to the whole world. But the sail such mutual arrangements the against it?" No. "That I protest against it?" No. "That I protest against it?" No. "That I protest against it?" No. "That we will retail at unless you stop it?" No. But "I hereby in form you"—what? "That I protest against it?" No. "That we will retail at unless you stop it?" No. But "I hereby in form you"—what? "That I protest against it?" No. "That we will retail at unless you stop it?" No. But "I hereby is a fact that which Congress of the Constitutional arrandment for the above months I passed more than two gallons as the occasion to which he was indebted for the honor of the country shad to the whole world. But the country shad to the whole world. It is a shad to the whole world. It is a shad to the shad the supposed the passage through Congr

OUR PRISONERS IN THE SOUTH. them when self-interest requires it? Even if they inform you that I have placed an equal number of those present that Illinois had already to day done the your officers at work on my fortifications under fire, and shall keep them there till you extend to but he felt proid that Illinois was a little abend. He WHAT CAN BE DONE TO RELIEVE THEM.

The oners are nearly all far in the interior. With the negro soldiers the treatment due to prisoners the negro soldiers the treatment due to prisoners of war. And I have the honor to be, sir, very restand the negro soldiers the treatment due to prisoners of war. And I have the honor to be, sir, very restand the negro soldiers the treatment due to prisoners of selfceted and solfied the remains of all the States perfected and twenty-five to forty days to send a little package from Richmond to Salisbury by express. The father that day's sun went down in Richmond the negroes were put or any combination to coerce parties in their business, so effected as or remove all causes of detected and so of selfceted as or remove all causes of detected and the father and the solf three difficulty.

Immediate Exchange, or Special

Winter would be long past before a blanket or a pound of food could reach the prisoners, and at the pound of food could reach the prisoners, and at the pound of food could reach the prisoners, and at the pound of food could reach the prisoners, and at the pound of food could reach the prisoners, and at the pound of food could reach the prisoners, and at the pound of food could reach the prisoners, and at the pound of food could reach the prisoners, and at the pound of food could reach the prisoners, and at the pound of food could reach the prisoners, and at the pound of food could reach the prisoners, and at the prisoners of back in Libby Prison, with the other prisoners of back in the father that the send the strainer that the send that the send that the send the thought this neasure was a little abead. He thought this n present rate of mortality and enlistment in the war; and they never were placed in the fortifica- had never shrink from doing all that he could to erade eate Slavery ly issuing an emancipation proclamation. [Applause.] But that proclamation falls far short of what the amendment will be when fully consummated. A question might be raised whether the pro clamation wa legally valid. It might be added that it only aided thee who come into our lines and that it was inoperative as to those who did not give themselves up, or that it would have no effect upon the children of the slaves bon hereafter. In fact it would be urged that it did no meet the evil. But this amendment is a King's cure for all the evils. [Applause.] It winds the whole thing up. He would repeat that it was the fitting if not indispensable adjunct to the consummation of the geat game we are playing. He could not but congratuate all present, himself, the country and the whole world upon this great moral victory.

DIR ABOLITION OF SLAVERY.

CINCINNATI, Thursday, Feb. 2, 1865. One handred guns were fired at Columbus, Ohio, this evening, in honor of the passage of the Con. stictional Amendment abelishing Slavery.

THE DRAFT IN NEW-YORK. A Prouise that Provost-Marshal-General Fry's Figures shall be Revised. pecial lispatch to The N. Y. Tribane

Washington, Thursday, Feb. 2, 1865, To a large deputation of New-Yorkers calling pon Mr. Stanton in relation to the draft, the Sceretary romised to-day that it should be carefully looked into fairly revised and made just and lawful. The work will be begun by an interview with Provost Marshal Genera Fry to morrow.

Twenty-five Per Cent Deferred.

Telegraphic dispatches were received in this city yesterday from the State and County Committees, authorzed to go to Washington to confer about the draft. Gen. Fry's last order places the quota of this city at21,019, and the mission of the County Committee was to see what arrangements could be made toward reducing this number before the drait on the 15th inst. The County Committee telegraphs that they were have an interview with the Secretary of War and the President yesterday, and they had hopes of obtaining heir consent to reduce our quota to ten thousand. The dispatch from the State Committee is appended:

Washington, Feb. 2, 1865.

To Mayer Gunther: The undersigned have obtained the Freeident's approval of the proposition to defer tweity-five per cent of the quota as assigned to the various districts of our State, under the order of Jan. 24, for future investigation. This relieves your city insuciately of more than five thousand of the present call. JAMES A. ISELL. of the GEORGE H. ANDREWS, State Senate.

Reduction of the City Quota Probable.

The following dispatch from the Committee of the Board of Supervisors sent to Washington to obtain, if possible, a reduction of the quota in this city, was received here yesterday:

Washinorov, Thursday, Feb. 2, 1865.
The Supervisors' Committee have had an interriew with the Secretary of War, and are sanguine that the nota will be materially reduced. Oction BLUNT, WILLIAM M. TWEED.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALEAN, Feb. 2, 1865, BILLS PASSED. Licorporating the Culon League Cub of New-York. Incorporating the Olympic Club of New-York. ASSEMBLY.

ASSEMBLY.

The Speaker presented the annual report of the State Prison Association.

The Governor sent in the following telegraphic dispatch, received by him from Washington;

To Governor France, We obtained to day the President's assent to the following proposition:

James H. Bull, and Groups H. Andrews, Senstors.

BILLS ORDERED TO A THIRD READING. provide additional means for the relief of our sick To provide additional means for the read a third time and wounded soldiers.

We receive by the Africa the news of the death of the distinguished French writer, Pierre Joseph Mr. Proudhon was born in Besançon, July 15, 1809. opposition, and Balley and Hustings in support, were After studying for some time at the college of his which opened with the celebrated doctrine, "Po This pamphlet was soon followed by a number of others concerning a radical reorganization of property. After the outbreak of the revolution of 1848, Proudhon was the editor of several short-lived daily papers of radical principles, which were repeatedly con-National salutes were fired to-day in Boston demned by the courts. He was also elected a member and other cities, and there was also a general ringing of the Constitutional Assembly, which almost unant of bells throughout the State in honor of the passage of mously denounced a proposition made by him as "an the Constitutional amendment abolishing Slavery odious attack upon the principles of public morality and institution of gratuitous credit, by means of which he hoped to bring his theory into operation, but on March 28 he was sentenced to three years imprisonment for flegal publications. He has since written a large number of works in defense of his peculiar views on society. By many of his last pumphlets, for instance, that against the unity of Iraly, he

CERES RUPTURE—LIGHT, CLEAN and EASY—No Pressure of Resource of the March 28 he was sentenced to three years imprisonment for flegal publications. He has since written a large number of works in defense of his peculiar views on society. By many of his last pumphlets, for instance, that against the unity of Iraly, he

DYSPERSIA TABLESS. Co., No. 265 Broadway.

The Illustrated (eighth edition) treats thoroughly of practical results, linestrated with about eighty engages and of practical results, linestrated with about eighty engages and of practical results, linestrated with about eighty engages. The two together conditions of the full measure of success are observed by the precise and of practical results, linestrated with about eighty engages. The two together conditions of the full measure of success are observed by the precise and of practical results, linestrated with about eighty engages. The two together conditions of the full measure of success are observed by the precise and of practical results, linestrated with about eighty engages. The conditions of the full measure of success are observed by the precise and of practical results, linestrated with about eighty engages. The conditions of the full measure of success are observed by the precise and of practical results, linestrated with about eighty engages. The conditions of the full measure of success are observed by the precise and of practical results, linestrated with about eighty engages. The conditions of the full measure of success are observed by the precise and of practical results, linestrated with about eighty engages. The conditions of the full measure of success are observed by the precise of s an appeal to the worst passions." In January, 1849, he undertook to establish the "People's Bank," as institution of gratuitous credit, by means of which ng Slavery, and after a debate it was referred to the prisonment for illegal publications. He has since gave great offense to the Liberal party. The chief feature in the writines of Proudhon is his craving for unexpected and paradoxical opinions. He was there-tor repudiated by all parties, though all read his works with interest.

A CARD.-This is to certify that John Muller has not been arrested as a party concerned in any bur-glary in Westchester County, but has been held as a principal witness in the said burglaries.

WM. C. MEERS, Justice of the Peace. [Advertisement.]

THE STEAM STONE CUTTER CO. will lease their Machines, which will est Stone of any

kind from the quarry in any desired shape for building

and leave the stone cut as straight and smooth as

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When Brokers, under the restrictions of "THE

RING," decline to bring in risks, the Commissions will be conceded to the Insured. HEART DISEASE.-A gentleman in this city

who was troubled with palpitation of the heart was induced to try Dr. Tallbyts Pineaspelle Cider. He assures the doctor that, after using the Cider a short time neodding to the first direction, night and morning, he finds himself entirely cared and in perfect health.

B. T. Barrit, Sole Agent,

Nos. 64 to 74 Washington-st., New-York.

[Advertisement.] CHEROKEE MEDICINES FOR THE UNFORTUNATE.

32-page pamphiet, with full particulers, free. Ad-

JEPPERS, 573 Broadway, is selling his stock of Ladies' and Children's Boots and Shoes and fine Gents' Silppers at low prices. Call and seed effers, 573 Broadway.

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SIMPLE BUT EFFECTUAL .- Their entire freedom from all deleterious ingredients renders "RROWN'S ERONCHIAL TROCHES," or Cough and Voice Lozenges, a safe remedy for the most delicate female or youngest child, and has caused them to be held in the highest esteem by Clergymen, Singers, and Public Speakers generally.

RUMORS OF PEACE

For days and months have lived, Despite the probabilities of War. The land's great heart is all attored to hear The last dread echo of War's direful trump, And all men pray for Victory and Peace!

Rumors of Hosith

Are borne on every breeze that comes From Drake's great Laboratory in New-York, Where he prepares PLANTATION BITTERS Still, To heal the nations and the sick restore. As all men hope that Peace may come, all men wish that Health may stay; To that end, poor Dyspeptics, Hypochondriacs dull, Victims of Vertigo, Headache, Fever, Care, All take PLANTATION SITTERS, and are sure To find relief from their besetting ills. Let the whole world Plantation Bittens use,

time. The first symptoms of indignation, liver complaint or nervous prostration may always be checked, and the whole organization put in good working order again, by a few doses be sent for a stump. The propositions may accompany the of Hostertin's Storacu Estrens, which invigorate, with price list and twenty-foor page pamphlet, or any of the cateout exciting, and, unlike other medicinal stimulants, have a logues, without cost of stamp; and I would invite the atten-

settmony in our possession to prove that it has Cured Paralysed creatly surpassion to sees of Twenty and Thirty Years etanding.

For sale by F. C. Whila & Co., No. 115 Franklinet, N. Y. ing. by which the

STERLING'S AMBROSIA FOR THE HAIR.—It spreads the street of the street of

HILL'S HAIR DYE, 50 cents; Black or Brown; EVERY DESCRIPTION OF FAMILY SEWING beautifully none on the Grover and Eaker machine, by Mrs. E. Dimpson, No. 496 Broadway.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE .- The best in the y maximous consent the bill was read a third time world. Perfect, natural, reliable, harmless, and instantaneous passed.

o provide for a public market in the City of Newbill by all Druggists. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S HATS.

All the latest styles closing out at half-price.

J. R. TERREY, No. 409 Baoadway. WHEELER & WILSON'S Highest Premium Lock Stitch Sawing-Machines-No. 625 Broadway. See WHERERA WILSON'S BUTTON HOLE MACHINE.

HATS AND FURS...

J. B. TERRY, No. 409 Bre ARTIFICIAL LIMBS -- B. FRANK, PALMER, LL. D., GIVES THE "BUST PATENT LIMBS TO SOLDHERS-FRUE 744
WMAY, N. Y.; BOS CHRETNET ST., Phils.; ID GRIENE ST., BOSOD. CONNESSIONED BY SUBBRON GENERAL BARNES, U. S., A

HOWARD ASSOCIATION. - Diseases of the rous, Seminal and Urinary Organs, New and relia-ment. Reports sent free of charge in scaled on volopes. In Dr. J. Sarraix Hoteuros, Aciling Surgeon, No. 2 Son best, Prinarchippin, Pa.

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All the Newest Styles at J. R. TERRY's, No. 409 Broadway. TRUSSES, ELASTIC STOCKINGS, SUSPENSORY

BANDAGES, SUPPORTERS, & C.-Marsh & Co.'s Radical Cur Trues Office only at No. 2 Vesey at. Lady attendant. TRUSSES, & C .- WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS

HEARTBURN, &c. -50 cents per box. Prepared by S. G. Wgl. Ling, No. 571 Broadway. Sold by all druggists.

GROVER & BAKER'S Highest Premium Elas Stitch and Lock Stitch SEWING MACHINES, No. 495 Broad-y, New York, and No. 235 Fuiton st., Erocklyn. BEAUTIFUL LIFE-LIKE PICTURES.

Curtes Vignette #3 per doren; Duplicates #2. All nega lives terisfered R. A. Lewis, No. 157 Chathamett, N. Y.

CURTISS—WILKIE—On Thursday, Feb. 2, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Gardner Spring, D.D., S. M. Curtiss to Isabella H., daughter of John Wilkie, esq., all

SHEARMAN-ADAMS-On first month, 18th, 1865, at the house of David M. Adams, John D., on of the late-David S. Shearman, to Emma F., daughter of David M. Adams, both of this city.

DIEB.

BOWNE-At his residence in Southfield, Staten Island, on Tuesday, Jan. 31, Andrew Bowne, in the 75th year of his His relatives and friends and those of his son. Obadish Bowne, His relatives and tree dos and those of his son. Obadish Bowne, are respectfully invited to attend the fureral without further notice, on Friday, Feb. 3, at loclock p. m., from St. Andrew's Church, Richmond, S. I.
Carriages will be in waiting at Vanderbilt's Landing on the arrival of the H s. m. boat from New York. COUTANT—In the town of Eastchester, on Wednesday, lat-inst, of typhoid pneumonia, Mrs. Phebe, wife of Elija Cou-tant, aged 50 years. The funeral will take place on Saturday, at 1 p. m.

The funeral will take place on Saterday, at 1 p. m.
FLAGLER—In Brooklyn, suddenly, on Sunday, Jan. 25, 1865,
of membraneous croup, Albert Kirk, son of Albert and Mary
S. Fingler, aged 1 year and 3 days.
Funeral services will be held at No. 3 Seventh-ave., one
door from Fiatbush ave., at 2 o'clock Friday afternoon, Feb.
3, 1865.

(Friday) aftermoon.

WOOD—At the residence of Geo. J. Corvin, in Catasauqua, Pa., en Wednesday, Jon. 4, Mrs. Avis W vod. and T9 years.

YOUNGBLOOD—On Wednesday. Feb. I, et Brooklyn, N. Y., L. Matilda Adeline, wife of William Y comploted, and daughter of Theomas C. Pinckery, cast. and Z. Years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the fameral, without farther motice, from her late re vidence, No. 102 Beamet, Brooklyn, or Friday, 3d inst., at I. o'clock p. m. The remains will be taken to Jamaica, L. I., for interment.

Special Notices.

To Consumptives.

QUERU'S COD LIVER OIL JELLY. APPROVED BY THE ACADEMY OF MEDICINE.

For Coughs, Colds, Bronetial and Tobereals Consumption.
Scrothla and General Debility. The most mild, bland and
nuritious form in which Cod Liver Oil can be used, and with
none benefit secured to the parlient by a single tenapoonful of
this jelly than by double the quantity of the clear or myellified
Oil. For sale by
E. H. TRUEX,
Wholesale Druggist, No. 19 Beskman-st. New-York. Sixteenth Ward-SPECIAL MEETING, FRIDAY EVENING, February 3, at 15 o'clock. Business of great inpertaince requires the attendance of every member of Union League Council, No. 4, at usual piace. By order of the Pres-

Executive Committee of the Union General Committee.—A Special Meeting of this Committee will be held at Headquarters, copier of Broadway and Twenty-third-st., on FRIDAY FAENING, February J. at 74 o'clock. By order.

GWEN W. BRENNAN, Chairman.

H. H. HUELAT.
CHARLES H. HALL. Speciatrics.

Change of Firm.

OWING TO THE RECENT DISSOLUTION AND REOR-GANIZATION OF OUR FIRM, WE DESIRE TO REALIZE AT ONCE UPON OUR SUPERB STOCK OF

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS. WE THEREFORE OFFER THE ENTIRE STOCK OF THE LATE FIRM, AMOUNTING TO VER

> \$400,000 WINTER, SPRING, AND

SUMMER CLOTHING. AT A LARGE REDUCTION

PROM FRESENT PRICES. stock of piece goods will be MADE to ORDER in our best styles, at the SAME LIBERAL ABATEMENT IN PRICE. DEVLIN & Co.. BROADWAY, corner of GRAND-ST.

BROADWAY, corner of WARREN-ST.

Special Notice.—The lst Morragge Bondholders of the CLEVELAND, ZANESVILLE AND CINCINNATI RAIL-ROAD COMPANY ZANESVILLE AND CINCINNATI RAIL-ROAD COMPANY Extra Branch of the Cleveland and Fitzbergh Railroad Company), are hereby notined that the dividend from the proceeds of saic of said Road and recognity, will be paid by the undersigned, at the American Exchange Bank.

See York, Feb. 2, 1965.

See York, Feb. 2, 1965.

tion of every purchaser to them for their great advantages.

permanent good effect on the system.

Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor.—The best cure known for Burns and Piles: a certain remedy for Corns, Chillshins, Cuts, Bruises and Rheumatism. Always leads without sear. Windesale and reinlist Dopot, No. 45 Liberty st.; 25 cents a box.

'Piles!' 'Piles!''

Du. Stricklands Piles Reserve, is the only Pile Remedy in the world that will effect a permanent Cure of the world case of Twenty and Thirty Years standing.

A limited number of fine lithographic colored engravings of the loss dirage have been prepared at great cost by an embourt action by the beauty anything of the kind artist, which exact be very desired in truth and beauty anything of the kind of the worst cases of Bland and Bland in Bland of the work cases of Bland and Piles. All mained number of fine lithographic colored engravings of the loss dirage have been prepared at great cost by an embount artist, which exact continuous that has cured Paralysed Cases of Twenty and Thirty Years standing.

For sale by F. C. Wellas & Co., No. 115 Franklin-st., N. Y.

PETROLEUM AND MINING COMPANIES' SEALS of Presented. As a work of art it is worthy of a piace in an portfolio, or of an elegant frame for the walls of the library of partor. Phase see - Evenbell's elegant styles. No. 301 Broadway, partor.

and stamp.
For Club Propositions send two cent stamp.

Mead. It states that the folia, and its supariority over every other native grape, and gives the full history of the manner in which they were preduced; in which they do not hints for the production of seculings in general, and of graps in particular. It contains also a full account of the management of all of those vines from their first beering to the present time, with full tables of contents of the Descriptive and Hostrated Catalogues.

The Descriptive Catalogue is sent for ten ceuts, and the Hostrated for twenty-five cents.

These Descriptive Catalogue is sent for fifty cents.

The Descriptive shibits the principles and general non-siderations which form the basis upon which Grape culture is to be successfully conducted, and is illustrated with many very fine and Heelike Lurravings. It also contains tolk and accounts descriptions of all our native kinds that are warthy of notice, with a clear representation of their relative value.

Illustrated (eighth edition) treats thoroughly of practical results, illustrated with about eighty en

Persons afflicted with this terturing complaint will find a minimeliate and perfect cure by wearing METTAM & CO'S ELECTRO-METALLIC INSOLES. Price, \$150. Send for circular.

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of all descriptions, from TWENTY-RIVE, RIPTY, SEVENTY-FIVE, ONE, TWO, THREE, FOUR and BIVE HENDRED to TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS each, For sels
by GEORGE C. ALEN, No. 415 Broadway, our door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

NEW STYLES—and received—Tilker, Five, Seven, TEN, TWELVE, FIFTEEN, TWENTY to SEVENTY FIVE DOLLARS a set. For sale by GEORGE C. ALLEN, No. C. Broadway, one door below Canal at.

Seni Kings for Gentlemen-Fine Gold-New STYLES-SIX FIGHT, TEN, TWELVE, MFTEEN, TWENTY-FIVE to ONE HUNDRED AND FILTY BOLL LARD each. For sale by GEQ. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broad-way, one door below Canal st.

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SCRATCH: SCRATCH! SCRATCH! WHEATON'S OINTMENT

Will cure the ITCH in 48 hours. Also cures (ALIT RHEUM, ULCERS, CHILBLAINS, and all ERUPTIDAS of the SKIN. Price, 50 cents. For sale by all Drugglate, By sending 60 cents to WEERS & POTTER, Sole Agents, No. 170 Washington st., Boston, it will be forwarded by mell, free of postage, to any part of the United, States. If you want to be Cured of Westing of the Body,

Spring is the time to userDr. LEATHE'S

YELLOW DOCK SYRUP,

HENRY-On Thursday morning, 2d Inst., Mrs. M. Henry, in her filth year.

The funeral will take place at 1 o'clock, from the residence of her son, John McCornick, No. 220 East Ninth-st., on Friday afternoon.

KNIGHT-At East Corinth, Vermont, on Thursday, Jan. 26, very anodemly, of inflammation of the brain, Willie, son of Capt. II. and Fanny E. Kuight, aged 5 years and 7 months.

Michael Purifies the Ricod Insignates the Body, gives Tone to the Nerves, Strength to the Nerves to the Ner